

either performing on-site analyses for measuring volatile compounds present in the sampled volume of breath, or storing the sampled volume so that appropriate analyses can be performed at a later time.

Initial attempts at collecting exhaled breath samples for analyses of volatile substance content involved the use of two types of apparatus, namely the glass sample tube and the gas sampling bag. The glass sample tube permitted only a limited sample volume to be collected, and its use was short-lived. On the other hand, the gas sampling bag enjoyed a far longer usefulness for this purpose. Nevertheless, this apparatus has its shortcomings as well, and for those reasons its use also is inherently limited. Most significant among the objections is that in most circumstances the bag becomes bulky after sample collection and must be almost immediately transferred to a laboratory in order that desired analyses can be performed. Furthermore concentration of a gas component using an absorbent is generally not feasible when using such gas collection containers and, therefore measuring an analyte in large volumes of exhaled breath that are contributed over a long period of time is not practical.--

In the Claims:

Please add the following new claims:

--18. The method of claim 1, wherein the measuring step involves the storing of exhaled breath for analysis at a later time.

--19. The method of claim 18, wherein the exhaled breath is stored in a gas collection container.

--20. The method of claim 19, wherein the gas collection container is a gas sampling bag.--